The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MAY 17, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 9

EORGE HARSH'S WILL.

en Thousand Dollars for a Public Library.

LL THE CHURCHES REMEMBERED.

areful Disposition Made of All His Large Possessions, and the Greater Part of the Estate Given to His Sole Surviving Heir, Mrs. Fannie Harsh Peirce.

The will of the late George Harsh was led in the probate court Thursday afternoon, by the executors, Messrs. Frank . Baldwin and Wm. B. Humberger. It isposes of one of the most valuable estates in Massillon, and is a carefully rawn document, permitting of no misnderstandings. Much of Mr. Harsh's roperty is in cash, bank stock, governent bonds and similar unshrinkable oldings, the value of the whole being stimated at only a little less than 500,000. The provisions of the will are as follows:

I, George Harsh, of the city of Massillon, in Stark county, O., being of sound nd disposing mind and memory and not nder any restraint, and revoking by his will all wills by me heretofore made, do hereby make, declare and publish the following as my last will and testament:

Item first. I direct the prompt payment of all my debts as also of all just charges against my estate.

Item second. To Josephine N. Harsh, widow of my deceased son James, if she be living to personally receive the same, I give the sum of $10,000 as a testimonial of the good wife and mother that I regard her.

Item third. To John E. Pierce, husband of my granddaughter, Fanny H. Pierce, I give the sum of $1,000.

Item fourth. To the Massillon Cemetery Association, of Massillon, O., I give the sum of $1,000, for the general improvement of the cemetery under the direction of the directors or trustees thereof.

Item fifth. To each of the nine following religious or church societies of said city of Massillon, to wit: The two Methodist, the Episcopal, Presbyterian, the two Lutheran, the two Catholic and the Christian, as they are commonly known and called, I give the sum of $50, and to each of the other firmly established religious or church societies of said city I give the sum of $25, for useful books for their Sunday school libraries.

Item sixth. To Sampson Smith and Mary Ann Smith, each, of Canonsburg, Pa., brother and sister, respectively, of my second wife, Jane E. Smith, if they be living to receive the same, I give the sum of $100 as a kind remembrance, and further provided that I do not myself hereafter give to them severally, this, or some other sum of money.

Item seventh. To Mary Shauf I give the sum of $100 and to her son, my namesake, George Shauf, $50, provided I do not myself hereafter give to them severally these respective sums.

Item eighth. If my said granddaughter shall choose not to occupy my residence, I give to the Massillon Union school my best bookcase with the books therein belonging, to the Charity school of Kendal my other bookcase with the books belonging to it, and to Oliver McCarty, his daughters, Mrs. Jacoby and Mary McCarty, and the children of Rachel Hull, deceased, all the bedsteads, beds and bedding and all the carpets and rugs in my residence.

Item ninth. To each one of my three servants now living with me, to wit: Eliza Greenwalt, Mary Jane Campbell and Harry Ream, who shall remain with me continuously and in the same capacity until my death, I give the sum of $200.

Item tenth. I give such sum of money, not exceeding $1,200, as may be necessary to furnish and put in place and in good running order, a clock in the tower of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in Massillon, O., at the south-east corner of Main and East streets, provided a clock for that purpose shall not have been purchased, set up and paid for before my death, by the city of Massillon or otherwise.

Item eleventh. To my executors hereinbelow mentioned I give the sum of $10,000 to be by them paid over for public library purposes only, including a building, or building site, or books, or all, to the said city of Massillon, or to any library association therein, or that may be organized therein, under the laws of Ohio, whenever said executors shall be satisfied that said city or such association has taken the proper steps to make permanent a public library therein.

Item twelfth—The northeast quarter of section number 36 in Lawrence township, in Stark county, on which Casper Heinbach now resides, and being, or intended to be, the quarter section of land that was entered by my father, and his heirs' interests in which I purchased, and all interest, title and estate of mine therein, I give, bequeath and devise to my said executors, and I empower and direct them as such to sell the same in fee simple soon after my decease, at public or private sale, as they may think best, on terms of one-fourth or one-third down and the remainder in payments not to exceed three years, with interest payable annually, and to be secured by first mortgage on the premises, and when sold to duly convey the same, and the net proceeds therefrom derived to pay over as soon as received to the children living at the time of my death of my deceased brother, Benjamin Harsh: to the children living at the time of my death of my deceased brother, Joseph Harsh, and to the children living at the time of my death of my deceased sister, Barbary Kerstetter, to each one of all such children an equal part or portion of such proceeds.

Item thirteenth. Concerning all the coal that underlies the southeast quarter of fractional section number 26 in Lawrence township in said Stark county, containing 163 33-100 acres of land, more or less, on which Peter Walters resided at the time of his death and for many years before, and being or intended to be all that part that I now own of the land that was conveyed to my now deceased wife, Sarah E. Harsh, and myself by the heirs of Stephen Cooper, of York county, Pa., by deed recorded in the records of deeds of said Stark county, volume 81, pages 497-498, to which reference is here made, all of such coal except that which underlies so much of said land as takes in the land on which the buildings now on the premises stand, so that they may continued to stand unaffected by mining operations, I hereby give, bequeath and devise to the children of my granddaughter, Fanny H. Pierce, above named, and to their heirs and assigns forever, together with the full and unrestricted privilege and right to mine out and remove the same, or to have it done, and all rights, interests and estate of mine in and under the certain agreement respecting coal under said premises entered into by and between the Drake Coal Company and myself, dated June 15th, 1894, and recorded in the records of leases of said county, volume 6, pages 263-264, to which reference is also here made, and all the proceeds, income, royalties or rents received, or receivable, from or on account of such coal. And should it become desirable to make any other contract respecting said coal during the minority of said children, or any of them, any duly appointed guardian or guardians of theirs are hereby empowered and directed to make the same, with or without the sanction or approval of the court, as they may elect.

Subject to, and excepting and reserving, the interest, estate and rights which I in this item give to the children of my said grand-daughter in the certain premises in this item mentioned, described and referred to, I give, bequeath and devise the said premises, and all interest, title and estate of mine therein to my said executors, and I empower and direct them to sell the same in fee simple, soon after my decease, at public or private sale, as they may think best, on terms of one-fourth or one-third down and the remainder in payments not to exceed three years, with interest payable annually and to be secured by first mortgage on the premises, and, when sold, to duly convey the same, and the net proceeds therefrom derived to pay over as soon as received, one-half part thereof to my said grand-daughter, her heirs or assigns, and the other half part thereof to the children living at the time of my death of Oliver McCarty, of Joseph McCarty deceased, and of Rachel Hull deceased—to each one of all such children an equal part or portion of said last mentioned half part. The said Oliver and Joseph McCarty and Rachel Hull were brothers and sister, respectively, of my said wife, Sarah E. Harsh.

By the "children" of my grand-daughter, in this item mentioned, I mean and intend not only those now living but also all others, if any, that may hereafter be born to her.

Item fourteenth. All the rest and residue of all the property and estate, real, personal and mixed, of which I shall die seized or possessed, of whatsoever kind, and wheresoever being or situated, I give, bequeath and devise to my now only living grandchild, Fanny Harsh Peirce, and to her heirs and assigns forever. I may leave a memorandum indicating what disposition I desire to be made of some few things about my house, and some things that my wife, Sarah E. Harsh, wanted done, and this, as also all the provisions of this will, I ask Fanny to carefully observe and assist in carrying out—as I know she will.

Item fifteenth. Reposing special trust and confidence in Frank L. Baldwin and William B. Humberger, both of Massillon, I name and appoint them to be the executors of this my will, and I empower them to do any and all things necessary or desirable to carry the same into effect. I enjoin upon them the prompt closing and distribution of my estate, and especially the speedy turning over to my grandchild the part thereof that I herein give to her.

I have separate farm leases on the lands mentioned in items 13th and 14th. The benefit of these leases I desire my estate to have until the premises are sold by the executors, and when sold by them, as hereinabove directed, my interest in the lease then on the tract, that is, the farm lease, shall also pass.

Signed by me at Massillon aforesaid on this the 30th day of August, A. D. 1894. GEORGE HARSH.

George Harsh, the above named testator, signed the foregoing instrument in our presence, and acknowledged the same to us to be his last will and testament; and we, at his request and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, write our names below as witnesses to the same, this August 30th, 1894.

T. CLARKE MILLER,
J. MELVILLE SCHUCKERS,
PER LEE HUNT.

The court has appointed C. Steese, J. M. Schuckers and Arvine Wales appraisers of the estate.

The summer term of Scio College begins June 29. Especially for teachers and those preparing to teach. Entire expense, $20.00.

HE WILL GO TO JAIL.

Other Stark County Liquor Dealers to Follow.

NEWS FROM THE COURT HOUSE.

Samuel Miller Begins Suit to Collect Royalty for Coal from the Western Ohio Coal Company—A Canton Man Assigns—Probate Court Bulletin.

CANTON, May 14.—Samuel Miller began suit this morning against the Western Ohio Coal Company to recover royalties aggregating $1,104.92. Mr. Miller was to have been paid, it is alleged, at the rate of 8 cents per ton. His attorneys are Wm. McMillan and R. W. McCaughey. Welcome E. Blue has sued Orestes E. Moats and George C. March to bring about a dissolution of a partnership contract. The plaintiff and defendant conducted a restaurant in West Tuscarawas street.

Alexander Wallace, the "Whiskey Alley" saloonkeeper indicted by the grand jury for violating the Sunday closing laws, waived arraignment and appearing before Judge McCarty this morning entered a plea of guilty. He was fined $35 and sentenced to jail for ten days. Others of the eight indicted are expected to follow his example.

L. M. Barrick, of Canton, assigned on Thursday to J. P. Fawcett. The assets are estimated at $20,000 and the liabilities at $13,000. Mr. Barrick was engaged in the real estate business.

Joseph A. Urig, of Alliance, assigned at 5:25 o'clock Thursday evening, to John C. Diehl. The assets are given at $2,500 and the liabilities $3,000. Mr. Urig is an Alliance florist.

The will of Daniel Hoppes, of Washington township, has been filed for probate. Sale bill has been filed in the estate of Joseph Wise, of Lake township. A final distributive account has been filed in the estate of Kinsey Cahill, of Sandy township. In the estate of Herman Marks, of Masfillon, appraisement of the partnership assets and liabilities of H. Marks & Co. has been ordered. Henry A. Trump has been appointed guardian of Richard L. Trump, of Canton. A final account has been filed by the guardian of Charles E. Streiby, of Bethlehem township. The will of Herman Marks, of Massillon, has been admittd to probate, the widow accepting its provisions. Phœbe Marks has been appointed executor. The bond of the assignee of G. J. Geszner, of Paris township, has been filed and approved, also schedule of debts and liabilities.

A marriage license has been granted to Alfred Ray and Emilie Shindler, of Beach City.

HE IS NOT INDICTABLE.

The Supreme Court on the John W. Myers Case.

COLUMBUS, May 14.—The supreme court has at last passed upon the Stark county case involving the shortage in the county treasury when John W. Myers was deputy treasurer. The supreme court overrules the motion of Prosecuting Attorney Charles Bow for permission to file a bill of exceptions to the holding of the lower court, thus deciding that a deputy is not indictable for embezzlement. It will be remembered that while deputy under Treasurer Joseph Maudru a shortage of $19,000 developed, about $7,000 of which was said to be directly traceable to duplication of orders in what was alleged to be the handwriting of Deputy Myers, and he was indicted on 74 counts for embezzlement and 74 for larceny. It is said that this decision does not prevent the state from going forward with its case against Myers for larceny.

HE PLEADED GUILTY.

Saloonkeepers Must Go to Jail for Sunday Opening.

CANTON, May 15.—Christian Rommel pleaded guilty yesterday to violating the Sunday closing laws, and having been previously indicted by the grand jury. He was fined $35 and costs and sentenced to the county workhouse for 10 days. Alexander Wallace, the "Whiskey Alley" saloonkeeper, who was sentenced to the county jail and fined for the same offense, will also be confined in the workhouse.

Appraisement of wards real estate has been filed and approved, and private sale ordered in the estate of Ira Yoder, of Canton. A motion to extend time of final settlement six months has been granted in the estate of C. C. Bough, of Alliance. An application to appoint a guardian for Mary A. Wernet, of Washington township, has been filed and hearing fixed for May 19.

Answer to McMahon's Challenge.

I noticed in the columns of your paper a few days ago a challenge from Mr. McMahon to throw me in wrestling, catch-as-catch-can style, three times in an hour, and have this to say: The gentleman mentioned is not in my class, as he wrestles at 190 pounds and I 150, but if he will guarantee to throw me five times in an hour I will meet him or his manager and post a forfeit with any person we may agree upon.

ROBT. FEATHERINGHAM.

New Train Schedule.

A new time schedule will go into effect on Sunday which will govern the trains running over the C., L. & W. railway. The only actual change in time, however, is that of train No. 8, which will arrive hereafter at 7:53 instead of 7:12 p. m. Trains No. 4 and 6 north, and Nos. 1 and 5 south, will run daily.

FIRST NATIONAL ELETCION.

John Jacobs Chosen for Vice President This Morning.

At a meeting of the directors of the First National Bank, held Friday morning, and made necessary by the death of their vice president, George Harsh, John Jacobs, already one of the directors, was elected to fill the vacancy. A director has not yet been chosen to fill the vacancy on the board.

LOOKING FOR A BARREL.

Stark County Democrats Seeking a Man.

HIS ONE NECESSARY ATTRIBUTE.

Democrats Just Now Most Deeply Concerned in Preventing the Populists from Running an Independent Ticket—Some Views on the Senatorial Situation.

A great many of the local Democrats refrain for some reason from discussing or mentioning possible candidates for office at the fall election, although considerable attention is being given the matter by the influential members of the party. Their object is to bring about an amicable adjustment of difficulties existing between the gold and silver factions, and by wholly ignoring this controversy secure united support of the ticket. At least this opinion was expressed today by a local Democrat who is in a position to know.

"The Democrats are hopeful of electing the entire state ticket," he said, "but there must be at least one candidate with a 'barrel.' Otherwise the task in my opinion would be hopeless." John R. McLean, of Cincinnati, is considered as the winning candidate for United States senator and Mr. H. L. Chapman, of Jackson county, is favorably spoken of for governor. Regarding the state senatorship candidacy but little is to be said for according to statements made today the right man has not yet been found. Among others the names of Mayor Schott and Henry B. Sibila are mentioned, but in a manner that would indicate that a stronger candidate might be had. The great Democratic fear in Stark county is that the Populists will either demand and obtain three good places on the county ticket or run a separate ticket. The Populist leaders are trying hard to effect a fusion, and pick up some plums for for personal use. The rank and file, on the other hand, are hot for a straight Populist ticket, and a fight for Populist principles.

As to the proper person to secure Democratic support for United States senator, these are the opinions thus far gathered up:

Charles Frantz—John R. McLean, with Bookwalter as second choice. McLean has done more than any man in the state to further the cause of silver, and throughout it all Bookwalter, too, has been true blue

Perry H. Young—I am still a Brice man.

Ex-Constable William Simonet—I am for McLean.

County Chairman Ed L. Royer—I am for McLean, too.

Joseph Kettl, the only Democratic member of the board of education, has not yet decided upon his man. Neither have Charles Daul, Councilman Kouth or Anton Kopp.

Commodore Richard Powell—I would like to stake every dollar I have that a Democratic senator will be elected this fall, who will probably be John R. McLean, though if I had the say it would be Martin Foran.

Otto E. Young—I will support the candidate that receives the vote of the Democratic caucus for United States Senator, also the candidate for Governor. For state senator I have no choice, but think either Mayor Schott or A. B. Oberlin should be the representative from this district.

Frank A. Vogt—I will support any candidate for United States Senator that Democracy sees fit to select, even though it be Judge Young.

Postmaster Shepley wants to see a good business man elected, and he thinks that McLean about fills the bill. Mr. Chapman, of Jackson county, John McBride's candidate, Mr. Shepley thinks, will make a good fight for Bushnell's shoes.

Lawyer R. W. McCaughey is of the opinion that Democracy should elect good, sound men to the legislature before talking of a candidate for United States senator. "When the time comes, however," he said, "Tom Johnson or John W. Bookwalter would best fill the bill."

Paul Kirchhofer is satisfied that John R. McLean can be elected United States senator and suggests that Louis Loichot, of Canton, as a desirable candidate for the state senatorship. John Monnot, of Canton, and Mayor Schott will suit him for representatives.

C. W. Breider will hustle for the man who is friendly toward cycling, besides being a good Democrat, and he hopes it will be Charles Krider, of Massillon.

John W. Bookwalter is 'Squire Sibila's choice and Mayor Schott's also.

George List will be satisfied with any good silver man for senator and Mayor Rice, of Canton, for governor.

Township Clerk Busby has not studied the question.

Mathias Ertle is a Bookwalter man.

John Spuhler—I am in favor of abolishing the Senate entirely, but if we must have it, I guess John McLean is the best man to represent Ohio.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

What it Costs a Year to Maintain Them.

HIGH SCHOOLS ARE EXPENSIVE.

Facts and Figures Gleaned from an Official Source—Stark County City Districts—Successful Applicants for Licenses—The Boxwell Examination.

The county of Stark is taxed annually to the amount of about one million dollars for various purposes, half of which goes to the support of our public schools. The total receipts for the year ending August 31st, last, for school purposes was $480,729. In the same period the expenditures amounted to $357,568, distributed as follows: For sites and buildings, $62,682; interest and redemption, $44,437; management and superintendence, $6,205; teachers, $165,626. In the county there are 162 township school houses apd 45 separate district buildings, all of which are valued at $1,237,300. These buildings contain 416 rooms, and give employment to 475 teachers, of whom 328 obtain employment throughout the whole school year.

In the city separate districts there are 37 teachers employed in Massillon, 111 in Canton, and 34 in Alliance. The receipts for school purposes in Massillon were $55,446, last year; in Canton $190,724; in Alliance $27,267. The expenditures were as follows: Massillon, $47,984; Canton, $160,108. Alliance, $24,692. The school houses of Massillon are valued at $165,000: Canton. $400,000: Alliance, $215,000.

The average monthly wages in the elementary department are as follows: Massillon—men, $71; women, $38; Canton—men, $89; women, $47; Alliance—men, $62; women, $39. The average monthly wages paid to high school teachers are: Massillon—men, $78; women, $60; Canton—men, $96; women, $77; Alliance—men, $78; women, $65. For high school instruction Massillon paid $2,650: Canton, $7,800: Alliance, $3,000. This was the cost of elementary instruction: Massillon, $17,982; Canton, $52,039; Alliance, $13,770.

On the total enrollment the annual cost of tuition per pupil in Massillon is $19.45 in the high school, and $9.67 in the elementary branches. In Canton the per capita cost in the high school is $24.76, and in the elementary branches $10.16. In Alliance the high school per capita cost is $20.50, and the cost in the elementary schools $9.40. The total enumeration of school youth in Massillon is 3,950: Canton, 8,648: Alliance, 2,188.

Of the 101 applicants who appeared before the county examiners for licenses to teach school in Stark county, Ed A. Zininger, of Paris, was successful for three years; R. O. Ellis, North Lawrence; A. A. Pontius, Greentown; D. L. Stonemetz, Hartville; Margaret Morgan, Massillon, for two years each: J. J. Altland, J. B. Fierstos, O. J. Markle, Massillon; E. W. Arnold, C. F. Chenot, M. B. Summers, Wilda Pontius, Ella Shaffer, Louisville; John Baum, Waynesburg; H. A. Brown, E. C. Brumbaugh, W. E. Fouse, Hartville; J. C. Chenot, Bertha Santee, Marlboro; A. A. Cocklin, Ella M. Byerer, Middlebranch; L. L. Delap, E. E. Delap, M. M. Murphy, Waco; D. E. Ernst, C. W. Myer, Elmer Leighley, Navarre; W. R. Eckley, Malvern; S. M. Friend, S. D. Frase, J. E. Klopfenstein, J. W. Martin, Lena Gerwig, Canton; A. M. Hay, Olive Sheldon, Lake; W. W. Hayman, Myers; E. F. Hartzell, Freeburg; L. M. Hazen, Frances Harris, K. F. Leet, Alliance; J. P. Howenstine, Pierce; C. C. Howenstine, Edith Kyle Cora Weimer, Maud Weimer, Beach City; Win Jones, W. Y. Stimmel, A. O. Zininger, Paris; Warren Kocher, Richville; W. W. Lewton, C. E. Myers, Maximo; Robert Ralston, Newman; J. B. Mohler, Marchand; G. L. Sickafoose, Howenstine; J. A. Silver, Maud Diver, North Benton; Clarence Spidle, Wilmot; E. E. Smith, Greentown; Philo C. Smith, Cairo; W. H. Snyder, Marlboro; G. H Walters, Pigeon Run; C. E. Yutzy, North Industry; Ella F. Dayer, Robertsville; Mary Nash, New Baltimore, for one year each.

There were 81 candidates for the county Boxwell examination this year, the successful list being as follows: John C. Barker, Harvey Deckerd, Howard Jolly, Robert Van Horn, Nellie Reed, Lucy Bowman, Anna Schario and Lyde Shearer of Canton township; John W. Baughman, Carl Bomgardner and Glenn Graybill, of Sugar Creek township; Horace H. Clark, Olive Stover, Wm. E. Pfeifer, Clara Hermann, Mary Sponseller, Plain township; Wm. L. Ernst, Bethlehem township; W. H. Eschleman, Lawrence township; Ray Kreighbaum, Clifford Raber, Norman R. Werstler, Lake township; E. F. Reinoehl, D. L. Senger, Effie Zimmerman, Tuscarawas township; Ekin H. Smith, Andella Bordner, Perry township; Zelina Bowman, Pike township; Edward H. Schory, Paris township; Isaac O. Stoner and Harvey Swallon, Nimishillen. At the city teachers' examination on Friday and Saturday there were 28 applicants, among them J. A. Maurer, J. S. Speelman, W. S. Spidle, Nettie Miller and Miss Girde Koontz.

He Opened Letters.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 15.—[By Associated Press] Edward Air, the clerk of the postoffice, who pleaded guilty of opening letters, was sentenced to eighteen months in the Columbus, O. penitentiary by Judge Barr, today.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Thomas Murray, Hangs Himself, Near Sparta.

Thomas Murray, residing about a mile and a half north of Sparta, in this county, committed suicide Friday afternoon. At 3 o'clock he was was found suspended by a rope from a rafter in the stable, by a member of his family. The body was yet warm when cut down by Jos. Howenstein, a neighbor, but life was extinct. Murray was 35 years old, a laborer, and leaves a wife and several children. No cause can be assigned for the rash act. The coroner will investigate today.

HONORED IN BRONZE.

Philadelphia and Its Monument to Washington.

AN IMPRESSIVE PROGRAMME.

The President Unveils the Statue and Delivers a Eulogy on Washington—He Lives and Will Live for All Time and the nation Also.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 15. In the city which first placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington was honored today in monumental bronze. The cord which released the protecting flags from the figure of the first ruler of the republic was drawn by its latest ruler. Surrounding him were men in whose veins runs the blood of the first patriots who battled with Washington. The programme was simply prayer by Bishop Whitaere. presentation address by Mayor Wayne, unveiling by President McKinley, the national salute and the President's address.

President McKinley's address was a eulogy on Washington. It ended thus: "The nation and the name of Washington are inseparable. One is linked indissolubly with the other. Both are glorious, both triumphant. Washington lives and will live because what he did was for the exaltation of man, the enthronement of conscience and the establishment of a government which recognizes all the governed. And so, too, will the nation live victorious over all obstacles to the immortal principles which Washington taught and Lincoln sustained." W. W. Porter delivered the oration and the President reviewed the parade.

THE MAYOR'S CALL.

A Citizens' Meeting on Next Thursday Evening.

Whereas, The Hon. George Harsh, one of our most respected and esteemed citizens, in his last will and testament, has so kindly and generously remembered the city of Massillon by bequeathing and giving to said city the sum of $10,000 for library purposes, it behooves the citizens of Massillon to properly show and express their appreciation of the said bequest.

I therefore call upon the citizens of Massillon to assemble at the mayor's office on Thursday evening, May 20, at 7:30 o'clock, then and there to give vent to their feelings, to adopt appropriate resolutions, and to appoint and empower a certain committee, whose duty it will be to receive from the executors of said will, at the proper time, the amount bequeathed to the city of Massillon.

TOBIAS SCHOTT,
Mayor of Massillon.

ABOUT THOSE EAGLES.

The Game Warden Says He Issued no Orders.

Deputy State Game Warden Dangeleisen wishes to deny the report that he has ordered the release of the eagles which were presented to President McKinley, and which are now confined in the park at Canton. Steps were taken, he said, to effect the release of an eagle held in captivity by a Canton saloonkeeper, which is in violation of section 6960 of the laws of Ohio, relative to fish and game, and in so doing he acted under the advice of Chief Warden Ruetinger. The law does not prohibit the confinement of animals or birds of the air in parks or zoological gardens. Warden Dangeleisen has been requested by local sportsmen who enjoy original fox chasing to prosecute persons for catching and killing foxes or keeping them in captivity. It is impossible for him to proceed legally in this matter, however, as foxes are unprotected.

RELIEF TO AMERICANS.

The President Will Send His Message in on Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 15. By Associated Press] The definite announcement is made at the capital, today, that a message on the Cuban situation will be sent to congress by the President on Monday. It will deal specifically with the question of relief to American citizens in Cuba.

An Illegal Corporation.

CHICAGO, May 15.—[By Associated Press] Judge Gibbons, in a decision today, declared the American Tobacco Company an illegal corporation, and prohibits its agents from carrying on business in Illinois.

No need to fear the approach of croup if you have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't cure if used at the outset.

For bronchitis, asthma or kindred troubles of the throat or lungs, take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, a household specific for all these complaints.

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SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1897.

We are beginning to feel the want of fine feathers in this country. Gen. Powell Clayton, for many years a private citizen, was presented as American minister to President Diaz in the uniform of a brigadier general.

It is curious how these Massillon Democrats fall in line shouting for John R. McLean for senator. Who is this man McLean, what does he possess, what claim has he upon the state in which he does not even reside? Not one can answer. Surely there is something wrong with a public sentiment favorable to a man whose sole merit as an aspirant for office is his money bags. Anyway the frankness of the one patriot interviewed, who said "we must have a barrel," is admirable.

There may be little money in wheat and corn, but William E. Smith testifies that on the Sunnyside Farm, near Massillon, he made 2,348 pounds of butter, from the milk of eight average cows, and sold it for twenty-five cents a pound. This gave him cash receipts from this one source of $587. The farmer has his ups and downs, but so has the mechanic and the tradesman. The man who digs in the soil, however, is certain of a good living with a fighting chance for other rewards. Does mechanical skill offer any such certainty?

Senator Hanna is a power at Washington, but even he is not omnipotent for the President has a mind of his own. Mr. McKinley made the following appointments against the positive opposition of the Ohio senator: Frank W. Palmer as public printer, Bellamy Storer as minister to Belgium, Mr. Fisk as secretary of legation at Berlin. Now Mr. Hanna wants the President to send Dr. Weber, of Cleveland, to Nuremberg as consul, and the President is said to look coldly on the proposition. The two men get on famously together, however. Both are reasonable and understand that there must be giving and taking in this world.

The formal call is out for the Republican state convention, which will assemble in Toledo on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 22 and 23, to place in nomination candidates for the following offices, viz: Governor, lieutenant governor, state treasurer, attorney general, commissioner of public schools, judge of supreme court and member board of public works. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 500 votes cast for Wm. McKinley, the Republican candidate for President in 1896, and one for each fraction of 250 or over. Upon this basis the representation of Stark county will be 21, Wayne 9, Columbiana 19, Carroll 5, Tuscarawas 12, and Summit 17. Total number of delegates, 1,052; necessary to a choice, 527. Only a few years ago Stark county sent but 26 delegates to the state convention.

The gift of $10,000 presented to the city for public library purposes, by the late George Harsh, is sufficiently large to enable the city to provide itself with the much needed institution contemplated by the donor. The sum should be doubled, however, in order that the start, when made, shall be broad in scope and worthy in design. A provision in the statutes of Ohio makes it possible to obtain support by taxation for a free public library, and this, with the probability of generous gifts from the people, makes the outlook favorable for a handsome edifice and collection. It is too early to a propose line of action. It is fair to assume that the executors of Mr. Harsh's estate will have some suggestions to make, later on, respecting the nature of the organization into whose control the gift shall pass, and THE INDEPENDENT finds gratification in being able to state that there will be plenty of enthusiastic men and women to take the matter up when the present becomes available.

YOUNG LOGAN'S CASE.

Young John A Logan, of Youngstown, has certainly developed a capacity for making an ass of himself. The son of his father has manifested striking ability in this direction for some years, but especially during and since his return from the coronation of the Russian czar. It appears that during the ceremonial week at Moscow Logan was gorgeous in the uniform of an officer of the Ohio national guard, and decorated with numerous medals, which the Russians doubtless believed were conferred for valor on the field of battle. Col J. J. McCook and Gen Alexander McD McCook observed the ornamental Ohioan by marriage, and intimated in public and private that Logan was wearing the badges and medals of his father. Now Logan wants the McCooks to come out and fight a duel with swords, pistols or battle axes. He has written a letter and given it to the papers to print in which he says that the only man who wore an unauthorized uniform, as far as he knows, was John J McCook, who wore a uniform of colonel of the cavalry when only entitled to that of brevet captain. He then scores the McCook family savagely, saying that his father carried off its members dying from the battlefield, served beside another in the field, procured the appointment of another to a prominent position and befriended their sister when widowed and in poverty and distress. He closes as follows:

"I think the 'fighting McCooks' must all have been killed, for they were brave men and loyal, and when I find two members of the family insulting the white haired widow and circulating malicious lies making cowardly underhand newspaper attacks upon the son of the man who befriended them time without number, I know these two members of the McCook family to be those, one of whom was relieved of his command in the face of the enemy for disobedience of orders and the other resigned and went home upon the eve of a campaign.

"As long as you and your brother have seen fit to try to hold me up to ridicule by malicious lies, you can either give an equal publicity and retraction of the story, placing me in a proper light before the American people, or I shall hold you personally responsible, and take such action as I see fit."

Now let the world stop revolving while John A. Logan, Jr., makes up his mind as to the manner in which he will hold the McCooks "personally responsible."

PHILADELPHIA'S MONUMENT.

There was today dedicated in Philadelphia a monument to George Washington, in the presence of the President of the United States. The Associated Press sends THE INDEPENDENT these facts in relation to it:

"On the Fourth of July, 1811, the Society of Cincinnati, which still had among its members officers who had fought in the Revolution, met in Independence hall and adopted a resolution to erect a monument to the memory of George Washington. At this meeting a committee was appointed which appealed for funds to the people of Pennsylvania, and $2,000 came in. From this small beginning the fund has grown to $280,000, although the original purpose was to raise only $150,000.

"The war of 1812 caused a suspension of the movement. Finally, in 1852, a committee of citizens started a new fund for the monument. In honor of this centennial, there was a great procession, and in the division given up to trades was a car drawn by seven horses, carrying the corner-stone which had been prepared for the monument. Again, the next year, there was a great parade, and the stone was laid in the center of Washington Square, within sight of Independence Hall.

"During an interval of quiescence both funds increased—the citizens' to $50,000 and the Cincinnati to $130,000. United, they formed a treasury which continued to accumulate up to the grand achievement today of the purpose of our forefathers. The monument, the design of Professor Rudolph Siemering, of Berlin, is about forty feet high. It is an equestrian statue in bronze of General Washington, represented in the colonial uniform of the American army."

A NOTE OF APPROVAL.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Thanks for your plain words of commendation for the office holders of Stark county, as a class, and denunciation of intemperate criticism of the politicians. I have held office, and I find that in my time the court house contained good, bad and indifferent men in about the same proportion that we find them in daily life. Some people think, and especially those who themselves have been defeated for nomination, that some men grow up in a different atmosphere from themselves, and that such men are a bad lot and constitute the politicians. The reason it costs so much to run the county is because the average taxpayer takes comparatively little interest in its affairs. The leak is usually in the county commissioners' department. As a rule first class men hold the other offices, but for county commissioner we have fallen into the habit of electing men who may be entirely honest, but who have had no practical experience whatever. Give these three men a chance to apportion and spend the big end of the million dollars we raise in taxes, and the fruit is extravagantly constructed court and workhouse, bridges where not needed, and items which cannot be enumerated. The most expensive experiment this county could undertake would be to attempt to hire men at a dollar a day to do the work that commands from five to ten dollars a day in private institutions.

A FORMER OFFICER OF STARK COUNTY.

J. F. BOWMAN,

Of New Pittsburg, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

New Pittsburg, O., Jan. 21, 1897.

The Wright Medical Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Sirs:—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Geo. J. Kreiger, druggist, Wooster, O., and used them for Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. The Capsules relieved me and I am now in excellent health. It is the best remedy I ever used. I am out in all kinds of weather carrying overland mail, and am now in perfect health. I gladly recommend the Capsules.

Very truly,
J. F. BOWMAN.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Rev. Wm. Stout, Wiarton, Ont., was completely cured of scrofula after seventeen physicians had failed to give him relief. Burdock Blood Bitters did it.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headache. 25c at druggists.

Rich and poor alike suffer the tortures that come with the terrible plague, Itching Piles, rich and poor alike find instant relief and permanent cure in Doan's Ointment. Your dealer keeps it.

MANURING FOR CORN.

Barnyard Manures and Chemical Fertilizers—How to Apply Them.

Country Gentleman reminds a Maine farmer that there is such a thing as overfertilizing for corn and suggests the possibility that stable manure will furnish all the plant food required. In fertilizing corn there should usually be furnished about the following quantities of the three elements per acre:

Nitrogen	10 to 25 pounds
Phosphoric acid	25 to 50 pounds
Potash	50 to 75 pounds

An average sample of well preserved barn manure mixed would analyze about as follows:

Nitrogen	0.50 per cent
Phosphoric acid (total)	0.22 per cent
Potash	0.43 per cent

Owing to the amount of litter ordinarily used and to more or less waste in the preservation of barn manures the authority quoted says that it is safer in estimating its fertilizing value to calculate at about one-half the above percentages given. Estimating its value in this way, 6 tons of barn manure per acre would furnish to the corn 30 pounds of nitrogen, 19.2 pounds of phosphoric acid (total) and 25.8 pounds of potash.

Enough nitrogen has been supplied in the barn manure to meet the ordinary demands of the plant and to furnish which in the form of nitrate of soda would require about 200 pounds.

It will be noticed that there is a deficiency in the other two elements—phosphoric acid and potash. These may properly be supplied by commercial fertilizers. To furnish the 6 to 19 pounds of additional phosphoric acid required, apply dissolved phosphate rock at the rate of from 50 to 100 pounds per acre. To supply the additional 25 to 50 pounds of potash, apply muriate of potash at the rate of 50 to 100 pounds per acre.

The chemical fertilizer had better be applied in the drill. It is needed where it will be quickly available for the plants' use, so that when growth commences the easily digested food is near at hand. If sown broadcast, though it is true the plant would probably get nearly all of it during the season, it would not get it at the time when most urgently in need.

We would emphasize the importance of most thorough tillage in connection with the use of fertilizers. What the plant ordinarily needs is more moisture instead of more plant food. By frequent shallow surface culture moisture is not only conserved for the plant, but potential plant food is made available.

The Riding Plow.

The merits of the riding plow are the subject of comment by an Iowa Homestead correspondent. He writes:

Just why a man should use a walking plow is one of those things I have never been able to find out. I never saw as good work done with a walker, either on stubble or stalk ground. The stalks are not turned under, and the stubble shows between every furrow. A riding plow turns the furrow over entirely, so that no rubbish shows on the surface, and nothing is therefore in the way of harrowing. Horses are plenty and cheap, and the expense of keeping them here in the west is very small. Three horses will plow three acres in a short day and cut a furrow six inches deep. When a man or boy has ridden for a day, he feels like stirring about and attending to the chores when night comes.

There is not that difference in draft between a walking and riding plow that some men imagine, but even if there were considerable difference, I do not see why a farmer should walk 20 miles a day when he can just as well ride. Some thoughtless boys as soon as they get on to a riding plow hurry the team beyond reason, and this, of course, is wrong. I have plowed four acres a day and have heard men tell about plowing five. I think one acre for each horse is enough when the cut is from five to seven inches deep.

The Disk Harrow.

A correspondent of the Denver Field and Farm writes: "Too much reliance is placed in this western country on the disk harrow as a substitute for the plow. There is no implement more useful than the disk harrow, but its place is to cut up the sod and render the soil fine after the land has been plowed, but farmers frequently use the disk harrow for preparing stubble land for grain, leaving out plowing altogether. There is something more in plowing than simply loosening the surface for seed. When land is plowed, it holds more moisture, absorbs warmth rapidly and permits of greater feeding capacity for plants."

Here and There.

According to The American Agriculturist, in such western states as Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, etc., a disposition prevails to pack only a sufficient quantity of corn and tomatoes to cover actual requirements of each packer in operation. There is, however, an effort to materially increase the output of peas.

In Nebraska the improved machinery and methods have greatly reduced the cost of sugar beets on cars for shipment to the factory.

Diversified farming is receiving more attention in Michigan. Interest in small fruits is increasing.

At the Kansas station smutted seed oats produced smut in the crop, even though the soil was changed.

The Illinois experiment station has arranged with a large number of farmers in representative districts of the state to grow sugar beets for the purpose of ascertaining what sections of the state are best adapted to their culture.

Shallow cultivation after planting gave larger yields of corn than did deep cultivation at the Oklahoma station.

The economical way to harvest sunflower seed is to cut off the head with about two feet of stalk. The seed, when dry, is shelled by whipping the heads over a bar.

CONVINCED THE JURY.

Parker Put His Pedal Extremities In Evidence.

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Remarkable Trial That Aroused Widespread Interest In 1804—Joseph Parker and Thomas Hoag Were Exactly Alike In Every Particular but One.

At the beginning of the present century there lived in Brooklyn a handsome, lusty young fellow who went by the name of Joseph Parker. He was a ship rigger, who worked steadily at his trade in the daytime and at night did duty as a member of the city watch. Parker was married, had children and was looked upon by his friends and acquaintances as a good citizen.

It was therefore a matter of great surprise when, in the month of October in the year 1803, a woman appeared and claimed that Parker, calling himself Thomas Hoag, had married her at Haverstraw, Rockland county, on Christmas day, 1800. This woman was Catherine Canklin, formerly Catherine Secor.

Parker protested that he had never seen the woman before, but she produced a large number of witnesses who were positive that he was the very man who had been known to them as Thomas Hoag in Haverstraw in 1800 and 1801. He was arrested for desertion and put on trial twice in the justices' courts of New York. In one trial a nonsuit stopped the proceedings; in the other the court decided that he was not the person supposed.

But the Haverstraw people were not to be gainsaid. They went after him again and haled him to the court of oyer and terminer, where he was tried for bigamy beginning on June 22, 1804.

The first witness called by the prosecution was Judge Benjamin Coe of the court of common pleas, Rockland county.

"Do you know the prisoner?" he was asked.

"I know him well. He worked for me for a month in Rockland and ate at my table every day. I am as much satisfied that he is the man who was known in Rockland county as Thomas Hoag as I am that I myself am Benjamin Coe. He came to Rockland first about the beginning of September in the year 1800. There was another man with him who passed for his brother, but did not resemble him in the least. On Christmas day, 1800, I married him to Catherine Secor. I am positive about the date, because one of my children was christened on the same day."

Following Judge Coe came Judge Knapp on the witness stand. He also was very positive.

"Yes, I know the prisoner," he said. "I was with him constantly in Rockland county for five months during 1800 and 1801. He called himself Thomas Hoag then. I was at his wedding when he married Catherine Secor. He has a great scar under his foot. I know that because we were leaping together and I outleaped him, and he said he used to jump farther before he cut himself in the foot by treading on a drawing knife. Then he pulled off his shoe and showed me the scar. I am positive that the prisoner at the bar is Thomas Hoag."

Catharine Conklin then took the witness stand. She swore positively that Parker was the man who, under the name of Hoag, had married her in Rockland county on Christmas day, 1800. She also volunteered the opinion that the prisoner was the handsomest man she had ever seen.

"He was a kind, attentive and affectionate husband," she said. "I don't think he would have deserted me but for the man whom he called his brother. On the morning when he went away, in March, 1801, he seemed to have something of importance that he wanted to say to me, but the man he called his brother got in the way and prevented him from speaking."

The prosecution rested here, and Joseph Chadwick was put on the stand by counsel for the prisoner.

"I know the prisoner at the bar," he declared. "He is a rigger by trade, and he worked for me from September, 1799, till the spring of 1801. During that time I saw him constantly."

Isaac Ryckman testified that he had known Parker for years. "Toward the latter end of 1800 he was with me working every day loading a vessel for Captain Treadwell. We began work on Dec. 20, 1800, and worked steadily till near the end of January, 1801. On Christmas day, 1800, I and Parker were together. We were working on board the vessel. I know it well, because I never worked on a Christmas day before or since. We borrowed a screw that day to help us pack the cotton in the hold."

The screw was borrowed from Elizabeth Mitchell, and she remembered it well, because the men returned it broken.

"I remember that it was Christmas day, 1803, when Parker borrowed that screw," she said. "I offered him some spirits to drink, but he preferred a glass of wine, which I got for him. I have known Parker for years and knew his family intimately. He could not have been absent from the city without my knowing it."

Counsel for the defense put on the witness stand the captain of the city watch, who testified that Parker was doing duty in New York under him at the very time that Hoag was courting and marrying in Rockland county. Some of Parker's comrades on the watch were also called on to testify, including the man who shared his post with him. These were all positive that Parker was with them during the time Catherine Conklin and her witnesses said he was in Rockland county.

But the prosecution was not beaten yet. It had a further means of identifying Parker as Hoag. This was by marks and peculiarities. It got its second innings and put Moses Anderson, his wife, Lavinia Anderson, and their daughter, Margaret Secor, on the stand. These had all known Hoag very well. He had worked for Anderson for ten days when he first went to Rockland county. Afterward he had gone to Anderson's house every Saturday night and staid till Monday morning.

"Hoag had a scar on his forehead and a mark on his neck," said Mr. Anderson. "He also had a large scar on his foot, between the heel and the ball. He got that from stepping on a drawing knife, so he told me. Hoag also had a shrill voice; he spoke very quickly and lisped a little. I am quite satisfied that the prisoner is the man I knew as Hoag."

An examination was here made, and Parker was found to have the scar on his forehead, and the mark on his neck which distinguished Hoag. He had the peculiarities of speech noted by Anderson, lisping, speaking quickly and in a shrill voice.

Lavinia Anderson testified to the scars. Hoag had shown her, that under his foot as well as that on his forehead.

Margaret Secor testified: "I used to comb and tie Hoag's hair every Sunday. Therefore I have often seen the scar. The scar that Parker has on his forehead is the same. Besides, I know him by the voice, the shrug, the walk, the lisp. It is impossible that I could be mistaken."

The trial lasted four days, and, as the controversy over Parker's identity had been raging for a year, there was much interest, and the courtroom was crowded.

It appeared that both sides could multiply witnesses indefinitely, and that men and women of good character and who were entirely disinterested contradicted each other with a positiveness and a particularity that has seldom been paralled.

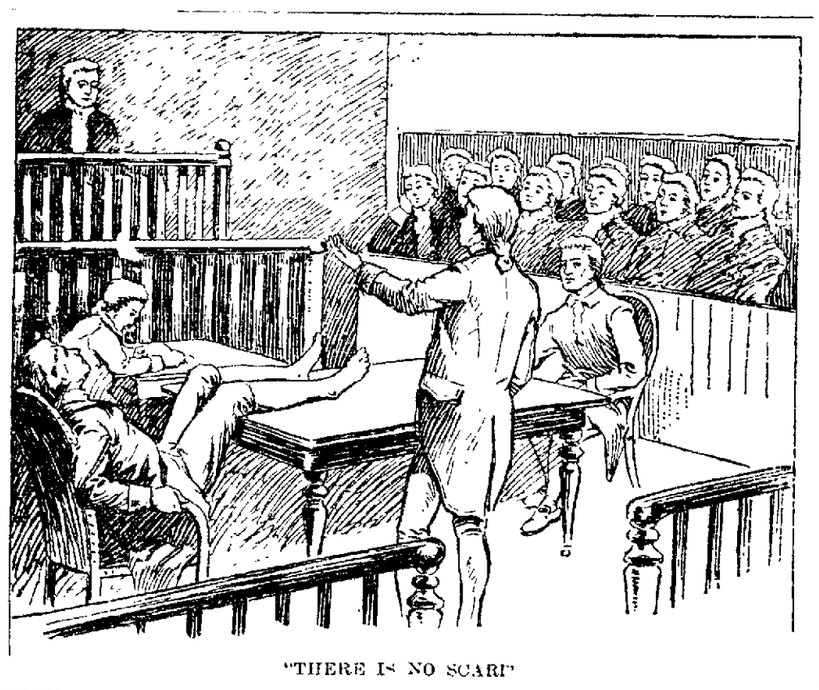
Court, counsel, jury and spectators alike were puzzled. At length the counsel for the prosecution said:

"A number of the witnesses for the people have testified that the man whom they have known as Thomas Hoag, had upon his foot a great scar, caused by his having stepped upon a drawing knife. If this man is Thomas Hoag, he will have that scar. In all other respects the identification of the prisoner with Hoag is complete. We demand, therefore, that he remove his boots and show his feet to the jury."

"We consent," cried the counsel for the prisoner.

Off came Parker's boots, and his feet were put on the counsels' table, where the jury could examine them thoroughly. There was no sign of a scar on them. The jury acquitted the prisoner without leaving their seats, but the Haverstraw folks went away still convinced that he was Hoag, and had got rid of the scar by means of legerdemain.

Parker lived many years in the city of New York after this, says the Brooklyn Citizen, but never did he hear anything further about his mysterious double, who had so nearly brought about his imprisonment.



"THERE IS NO SCAR!"

SUICIDE AMONG DOCTORS.

Why It Is More Common Than In Other Professions.

Statistics show that the medical profession is more prone to suicide than any other. During the last three years the number of suicides occurring among physicians has been, respectively, 45, 59 and 47 per annum, an average of nearly 1 to 2,000, or, as the death rate among the physicians is about 25 to 1,000, nearly one-fiftieth of all the deaths in the profession have been by suicide. It has been suggested that an explanation of this tendency may be found in the development of morbid fancies in the mind of a doctor, on account of his constant association with the sick and dying, or of an actual indifference to death, or because he has the requisite knowledge of how to die painlessly and conveniently.

A medical journal dissents from all these views and holds that the leading factor is the accessibility of poisonous drugs, which are almost invariably used. Suicide is largely a matter of insane impulse. Imagine a man fatigued in body and depressed in spirits—as the doctor very often is—swayed by an overwhelming conviction of the utter weariness of life to the impulse of suicide. If he has to put on his hat and walk to the drug store and tax his ingenuity for a lie with which to explain his desire for poison, he may postpone the fatal act from mere inertia, or he may meet a friend or have his interest in life aroused by one of a multitude of everyday occurrences, or physical exercise may bring him to his senses. If, however, as is the case with almost every doctor, he has simply to feel in his pocket, or walk across his office to get a deadly poison, the impulse may be carried into execution before anything can happen to supplant it in the brain.

Human Heads Adorn the Walls.

Marocco's city walls are now adorned with a trophy of 80 human heads, removed from the insurgents defeated at Sus, in addition to the 43 heads of the men who attacked the sultan's bodyguard some months ago.

SUFFERING SEVERELY.

Therefore the C., L. & W. will Meet Interurban Competition.

Officials of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company are investigating the modern motive agencies with a view to the supersession of steam by electricity between points where electrical competition has seriously affected the company's revenue.

The Cleveland Leader declares that the road has suffered severely since the completion of the electric line connecting Canal Dover and Uhrichsville, and also on that part of the system which parallels the Ohio river. For about two years the company has lost from $300 to $400 weekly owing to the competition on the southerly end of its line.

Friday afternoon General Passenger Agent M. G. Carrel, of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, announced that passenger rates between Cleveland and Massillon would be reduced to $2, tickets being accepted on all trains, but limited to the day of purchase, owing to the competition of the electric lines. The Valley and the Cleveland, Canton & Southern companies reduced their Cleveland and Canton round-trip rate to $2, and the C., L. & W. officials discovered that Massillon people were going to Canton on the Massillon and Canton electric road, from which point they would continue to Cleveland.

The new time card on the C., L. & W. company, which is effective on Sunday, provides for the arrival of train No. 6 at 6:10 o'clock instead of 6:15 o'clock as at present. Trains Nos. 1, 4, 5, and 6 will be operated on Sundays, as well as on the other six days of the week.

Railroad men generally are deeply interested in the motive power problem and successful experiments made in Connecticut during this week have attracted attention to the third rail system. The new invention is said to be highly successful. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling at first considered the adoption of the ordinary trolley system, but it was decided that wires over the track would interfere with regular traffic.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NORTH LAWRENCE ANNIVERSARY.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. Society, of this place, observed the 44th anniversary of the founding of the order, last evening. A large crowd had gathered when Brother Pollock, as chairman, called the attention of the audience for a few moments and spoke briefly of Nathan Hale Council, after which all joined in singing "America." Brother R. O. Ellis delivered an interesting address on "Why we Celebrate." Mrs. Pritchard and Miss Jennie Mezgar, of Canton, on the zither and guitar rendered an entertaining duet. Misses Johnson and Baker and Messrs Fulton and Davis sang in a pleasing manner. Brother J. E. Pritchard of Canton, presented the objects of the order in a thoughtful style. Miss Maude Keller, of Massillon, a reader of par excellence, rendered the curse scene from "Leah, the Forsaken," in a manner that brought forth hearty applause, and she was compelled to respond to an encore. Brother Chas. Davis sang a tenor solo which showed much ability. Mrs. J. E. Pritchard and Miss Jennie Mezgar rendered a second duet with much grace. Miss Mary Johnson sang a soprano solo which delighted the audience. Mrs. J. E. Pritchard recited "An Engineer's Story" which brought forth a hearty applause. Miss Maude Keller recited "Mr. Brown had his hair cut," which was highly applauded, and when she rendered "Gazelle and Swan" the walls shook with applause and she was compelled to respond the second time to an encore. The entertainment was a most decided success in every particular.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Earnings U. P., March, net increase $80,656. Market quiet and a little weak, there being no special feature. Chicago Gas was the weakest on the list, caused by some long stock being thrown on the market. Bank statement as follows:

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased	$ 394,525
Loans increased	1,081,000
Specie increased	561,500
Legals increased	205,900
Deposits increased	1,857,500
Circulation decreased	188,200

CHICAGO, May 15.—Of the wheat market today very little can be said except that it was dull and sagging. Liverpool was unchanged and news of any kind was scarce. Barrett was a good seller after the opening, St. Louis being the best buyers. The Northwest receipts were 346 cars against 285 last week and 337 last year. Cars tomorrow, 8.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat				
July	73⅝-½	73½	72½	72⅝
Sept.	68⅜	68½	67¾	68⅛
Oats.				
July	18⅝-½	18½	18¼	18¼
Sept.	18½	18¼	18⅜	18¼-¼
Corn.				
July	25½-⅝	25½-⅝	24⅞	25⅛
Sept.	26⅝-¾	26¾	26	26⅛
Pork.				
Sept.	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50
July	8 57	8 57	8 40	8 45
Lard.				
Sept.	4 02	4 02	4 02	4 02
July	3 92	3 92	3 87	3 87

TOLEDO, May 15.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 90¼.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date May 15, 1897:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	85
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	20-22
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	8 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	10
Eggs, per dozen	7
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8
Potatoes	15

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

. . . . . MAY 22 and 24 . . . . .

The True Measure of Low Prices is Quality!

Upon that corner stone we have built a business reputation for worth and reliability which has won the confidence and patronage of the shrewdest buyers, which we well retain by merit.

For Saturday and Monday we have 1,000 yards of Buchanan's Best Table Oil Cloth, one yard and a quarter wide, at **10c**

50 cases of Swift Bros.' "FERN" Laundry Soap; one of the few Laundry Soaps of guaranteed quality, 10 bars for **25c**

SATURDAY AND MONDAY ONLY!

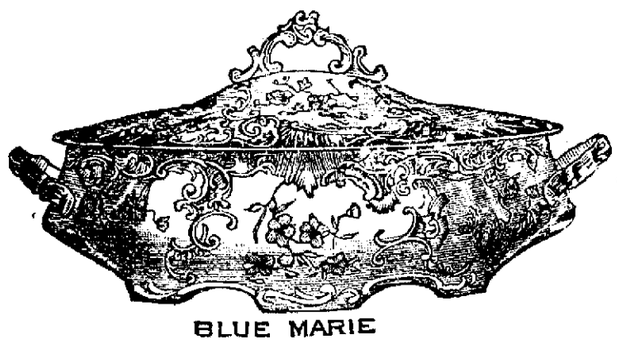
500 boxes Fine Letter Paper, containing 60 sheets of paper and 50 envelopes of best cream laid stock, ... **15c**

100 Gasoline Cans with Pump, can not waste gasoline by evaporation, ... **68c**

TWO QUART GRANITE . . . ..Coffee Pots . **29c**

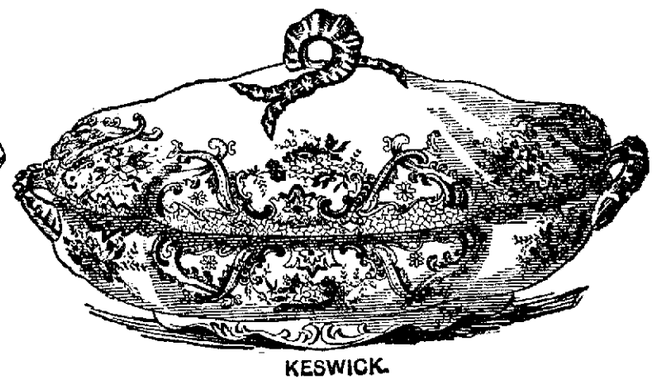
300 Sheet Steel . . . Frying Pans . . . 20 cent size, **11c**

DINNER SETS.



BLUE MARIE

- - $8.55 - -

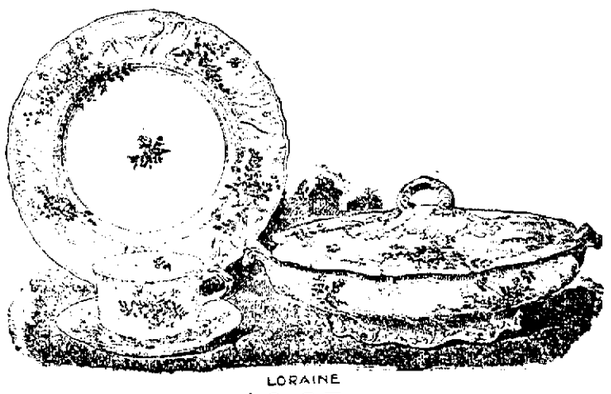


KESWICK.

- - - $8 95. - - -

DRESDEN.

- - $9.45 - -



LORAINE

- - - $9.85. - - -

We have received a lot of new patterns in Dinner Ware. To get you interested we offer a number of Fine 100 Piece English Ware Dinner Sets, Decorated Under the Glaze, choice of 3 decorations. Set comprises everthing necessary to set a table complete, including Soup Plates, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - **$5.98**

We have a number of

Three Burner, Low Pattern

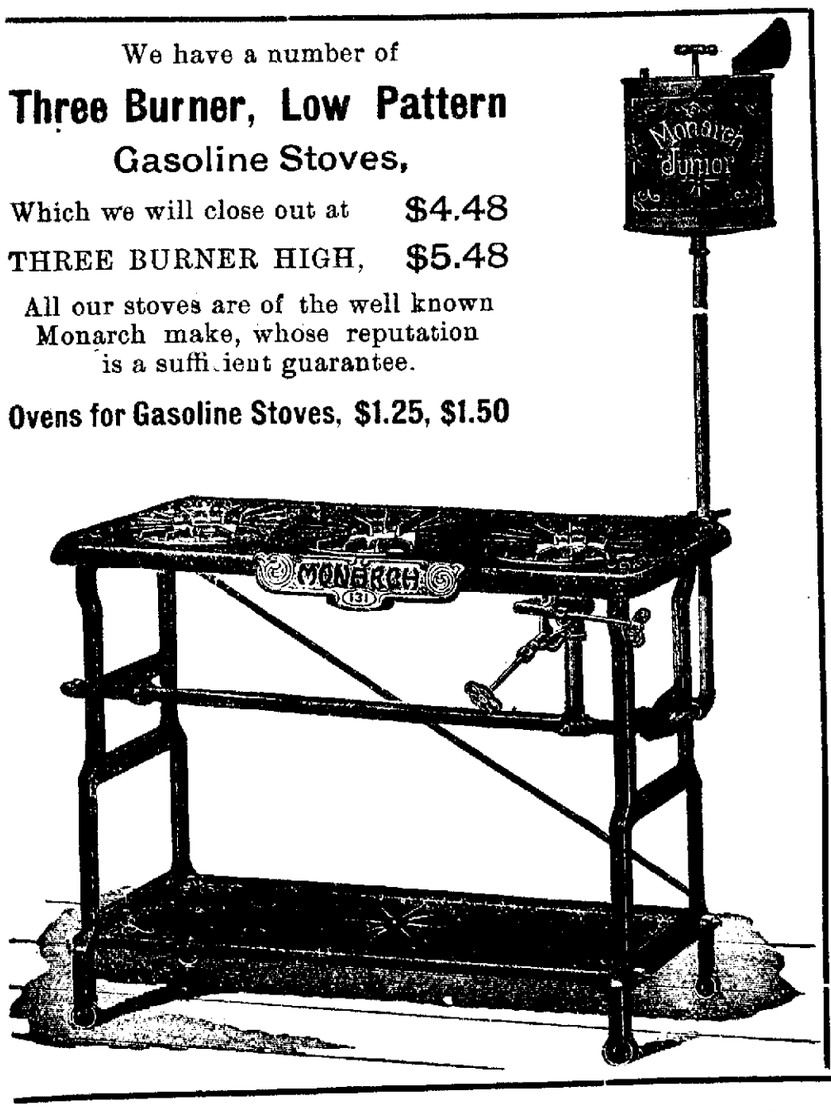
Gasoline Stoves,

Which we will close out at $4.48

THREE BURNER HIGH, $5.48

All our stoves are of the well known Monarch make, whose reputation is a sufficient guarantee.

Ovens for Gasoline Stoves, $1.25, $1.50



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By which we are enabled to offer the very Finest

Porcelains, French Decorations on English Ware, at

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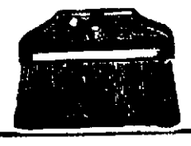
We will stake our business reputation that you can not match these sets for less than $12.00 to $15.00.

If you want a fine set we would advise you to take advantage of these bargains early, as they will not last long at the price.



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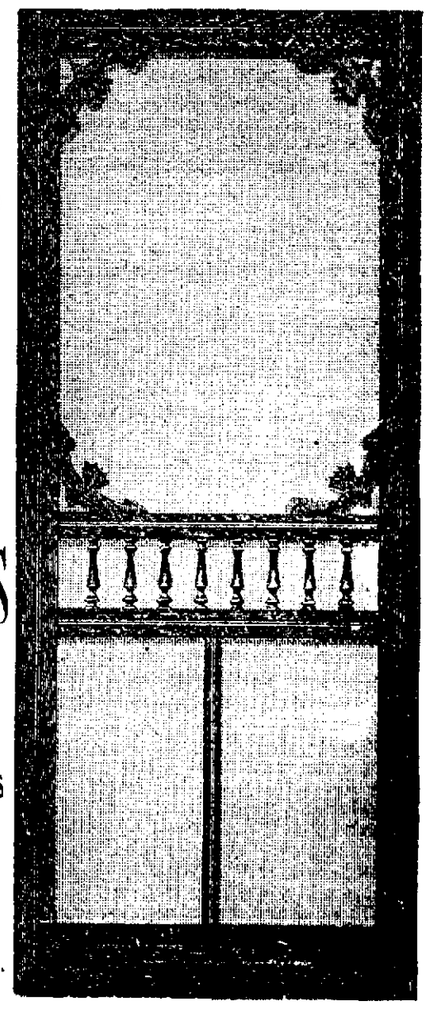

ELLERY'S BARGAIN STORE,

15 EAST MAIN ST., Massillon, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Misses Grace Pinn and Helen Smith have gone to Muncie, Ind., to visit relatives.

Miss Lillian Thompson and Miss Jessie Drake are visiting Prof. and Mrs. Feuchtinger, at Bethany, W. Va.

Mrs. Herbert A. Croxton, of Newcomerstown, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLain.

Fishermen have caught large carp in the river during the past few days. Last night a 5½ pounder was taken from the water at Columbian Heights.

The season for greenhouse grown lettuce is about closed. Shisler & Son, of Beach City, have sold more than 12,000 pounds, most of which was bought by Massillon grocers.

The high school commencement exercises will be held this year on June 23d at the Armory, where the seating accommodations are twice as great as those of the high school hall.

The report published in Saturday's Pittsburg Dispatch that the Massillon paddlers are working for $4 a ton is denied here. The men are obtaining the union price, $4.50 per ton and have not been asked to take less.

The Massillonians who are much worried lest the big circuses pass the town by this year, will find comfort in H. V. Kramer's positive assertion that the Barnum aggregation will be here this summer, although the date has not yet been set.

Martha, the twelve-year-old daughter of Joseph Graybill, was taken to the Fairmount Home, at Alliance, on Thursday. On the same day she was adopted by her brother, Fred Graybill, who is married and lives in this city, and she is now at his home.

A soldiers' monument and fountain will be unveiled by the citizens of Apple Creek July 3. The memorial is to be erected in the pretty little park at the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus station. The officers of the road and ex-Senator Cal Brice were liberal contributors to the project.

The committee of arrangements on Memorial Day, Peter Scharles chairman, take this method of announcing that as usual it is expected that the public and parochial school pupils will provide flowers in the customary manner, and it is hoped that the children will take the keen interest this year that they have heretofore.

Wm. N. Gates, of Cleveland, and Miss Ada L. Cook, of Buffalo, were married at Trinity church, Buffalo, Wednesday night. A large number of Cleveland people were among the guests. The newly married pair started on a wedding journey after the reception and supper. Mr. Gates is a brother of Mr. Charles A. Gates, of Massillon, and the bride is remembered as a holiday visitor in this city.

A man who gave his name as Adams and represented himself as a fruit tree agent, after staying two weeks at the Gardner hotel, Dalton, and owing a board and livery bill of $25, left with a rig belonging to Mr. Gardner, drove to Beach City where he had the rig put up and took a local freight train for Canton and has not been seen or heard from since. Mr. Gardner offers $25 for the arrest of the fellow.

J. W. Myers & Co., the state hospital contractors, in whose employ Samuel Hill was when he sustained the injuries which caused his death, have asked to be allowed to bear all the funeral and the expenses incurred during his illness. The fellow-workmen of the deceased have also raised a purse of some $40, which has been presented to Mrs. Hill. The funeral services were held this afternoon at the West South street residence, the Rev. A. H. Dorsey officiating.

State Senator Williams, of Alliance, who has so satisfactorily represented this district in the general assembly for one term, is announced as a candidate for re-election. He is unlikely to meet with opposition, and will obtain hearty and deserved endorsement at the polls. Representative Wilhelm, who worked hard and effectively for an appropriation for the Massillon state hospital, will also seek re-election, and will be cordially supported here.

Curtis C. Miller, state councillor of the O. U. A. M., will be in Mt. Vernon on Monday, attending the meeting of the state council. Mr. Miller has said that he will not accept re-election, as he is in favor of a distribution of honors and believes that a change always brings more or less good. It is said that Mr. Miller's management has been very satisfactory to the organization, as he leaves its finances in a much better condition than he found them.

Episcopalians will be glad to know that the diocese of Ohio is not to lose Archdeacon Brown—not yet. The diocese of Arkansas last week elected him by the clerical vote, bishop coadjutor of that diocese, but there lacked in the house of lay deputies a few votes of the requisite number to elect him. The archdeacon had known something of their designs on him, to elect him altogether without his own seeking, and never signified his willingness to accept it. But the vote was very complimentary to the popular and useful archdeacon of Ohio.

Two splendid specimens of the genuine Northern loon were captured in the Tuscarawas river at Canal Dover by David Cox and his brother Charles. The birds were swimming in mid-river and doing some marvelous diving when they were seen from the hotel veranda. After considerable trouble one was shot and brought to the shore dead by a bird dog. The other was dazed by a bullet and secured alive. The hotel man kept it for a short while and then released it. This is said to be the only one ever captured alive in that county. The loon is rarely seen this far south.

Solomon Kepler, whose fine farm lies near Turkeyfoot lake, and who is well known in Massillon, would not be greatly surprised if all of his live stock were to die. Last March, he says, a strange dog visited his farm and became mad. It was killed, but just what it did before its condition was discovered is not known. At any rate, five cows and one hog have since had to die, because Mr. Kepler found them frothing at the mouth and making desperate attempts to kill everything in sight. He does not know how many more are to meet the same fate, but he says he is prepared to kill them all if they manifest symptoms of madness.

William Richardson has come home from New Philadelphia, and he is telling his friends of an experience he had there Monday evening. "I drove Game Warden Dangeleisen down there," he says, "and while he was looking after his business I took a walk about town. I had not gone very far when I discovered that I was being followed by a policeman. Everywhere I went he went, and when I heard that a robbery had been committed in the neighborhood and that all strangers were regarded with suspicion, I am not ashamed to say that I quaked a little. If I had not run across Dangeleisen just then, who went to the officer and explained matters, there is no telling what might have happened."

Those who thought that the making of 1,300 pounds of butter in one year was a remarkable accomplishment, will be interested in knowing that THE INDEPENDENT's correspondent was in error. Mr. William E. Smith came in from Sunnyside farm himself. Wednesday, with the official statistics, which show that in the year ending April 19, 1897, he produced 2,348 7-16 pounds. The milk was supplied by eight cows, five of which were not yet in their prime, and all this should be taken into consideration. Cassie A. the Second, Mr. Smith says, is without an equal. In four days she furnished sufficient cream to make ten pounds. No record can be found in any of the agricultural journals that can compare with this, and it will likely remain unbroken for many a day to come.

Officers of the Stark County Liquor League have made a statement regarding indictments of saloonkeepers for keeping open on Sunday. After stating that efforts were made by the League to end Sunday business they say: "When we found that non-members kept their places wide open as usual while our members kept closed, we advised our members to use their own judgment in regard to Sunday opening, and at the same time warned them that they could expect no protection from our league for Sunday violations. That was the end of that matter. As an evidence of good faith we will donate the sum of $100 to any charitable institution upon satisfactory proof of any reputable person that we were in any way connected with the recent indictments against the liquor dealers."

BELLES OF BLACKVILLE.

They Crush All Massillon Hearts at the Armory.

AND SCORE A GREAT SUCCESS.

One of the Finest Audiences of the Year Gazes on Massillon's Pretty Girls in Wigs and Burnt Cork—The Lady Lucinda Dockstader a Very Queen of Minstrelsy.

At first we said we wouldn't,
Then our mammas said we couldn't,
And finally we said, "You'll see!"
So here we are a singing,
And the joy bells a ringing,
Ringing and a singing
For
The
Cemeteries!

Doubt and expectancy vanished on Thursday night, when the curtain rose at the Armory on the flower of the Massillon girls, occupying three tiers of seats, with the Lady Lucinda Dockstader, the regal central figure, and the only exception to the rule requiring wig and blackened face. It was a most charming picture for all that it was grotesque. In the orchestra pit Mr. Chester Searle directed the music. Mr. Boos led the band, on the stage the fresh young voices rang out, "We are Queens of the Ebony Swells," and high up on her throne there was always the Lady Lucinda, beautiful as one of the canvasses from the portrait exhibition. Before the curtain line nearly every chair was occupied, and prominent in the throng were those experienced minstrels, J. Barnum McLain, E. Mullagatawney Albrecht, J. Fauntleroy Shepley and W. Ringling Coleman, who received with blushing modesty the delicate attentions bestowed upon them from the stage.

From beginning to end the performance went on without an observable break, every artist sang danced or talked with a sang froid and abandon that brought success. Encores were the order of the evening, and flowers were carried down the aisle. Tonight another great performance is to be given and new jokes are to be introduced. People who were not present last night surely ought to be on hand. This is the complete programme:

INTERLOCUTOR,
Lady Lucinda Dockstader.

Opening Chorus. .....
.....We are Queens of the Ebony Swells
Ma Onliest One .....Chloe Washington
(Mrs. A. H. Coleman.)
Nicodemus.....Enter End Men
(Misses Kilhn and Albrecht.)
John Barnum McLain Medley.....
.....By Permission
(Mrs. Merwin, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Shepley.)
Isabelle.....Sophronia Primrose
(Mrs. C. F. Porter.)
Topical Song Sophia Marietta Allblack
(Miss Albrecht.)
Come Kiss Your Liza .....
.....Corono Clausen Queen
(Miss Kilhn.)
Crappy Dan.....Miss Mifflins
(Miss Ryder.)
Down Where de Watermelons Grow.....
.....Hattie Smilax
(Miss Goehler.)
My Angeline .....Mamie Dewdrop
(Mrs. F. H. Chidester.)
Mammy's Pickaninny Boy.....
.....Sarah Ann Frost
(Miss McBride.)
Come Down Ma Honey, Do.....
.....Jemima Thompson
(Miss J. Russell.)
Wine Makes the Head Go Round .....
.....Miss Mifflins
(Miss Ryder.)
Intermission for five minutes.

OLIO.

Selection .....Banjo Club
Misses Fetzer, Edith Albrecht, Falor, Flora Royer, Weinrich, McMillan, Porter, Paul and Mrs. Eggert.
Senorita Carmencita. ..Miss Jessie Drake
The Jubilee Singers.
Dance..Misses McLain, Cora and Carrie Taggart, Mabel Diethenn, Garrigues and Patterson.
The Famous West Sisters...Mrs. Merwin and Mrs. Coleman.
Black Patti, ...Miss Narcissa Harrison
Topsy.....Miss Polly Nolan
Madame Fregali .....Miss Albrecht
The Lightning Change Artist, in her play, "The Restaurant."
Maid—Madame Fregali
Lover— " "
Wife—Madame Fregali
Husband— " "
"Belles of Blackville" chorus.....
Words by Arthure E. Bender.
Music arranged by Mr. Boos. Director, Mr. Chester Searle.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CAST.

Lady Lucinda Dockstader—Mrs. C. McC. Everhard.

Tambourines.	Bones.
Miss Kilhn,	Miss Albrecht,
Miss H. Russell,	Mrs. A. H. Coleman,
Mrs Helen Beatty,	Miss Ryder,
Mrs. E. C. Merwin.	Mrs. C. F. Porter.

Misses McBride, Goehler, Harrison, Pauline Harrison, Mabel Diethenn, Patterson, Cora and Carrie Taggart, McLain, Webb, Laura Russell, Garrigues, Mina Porter, Edith Albrecht, Falor, Paul, Royer, Skinner, Fetzer, Weinrich, McMillan, Lilly Snyder, Hattie Snyder, Addie Ertle, Polly Nolan, Drake.

Mesdames Ryder, Shepley, Chidester, F. O Humberger, Eggert, T. W. Myers.

Pages—Harold Taggart and Carl Atwater.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

The modulations of Lady Lucinda Dockstader's voice were perfect. She had not practiced for nothing in the solitude of her own attic.

A hush of admiration fell upon the rest of the troupe as Corona Clausen Queen emerged from her luxurious dressing room just before the curtain went up. She expressed herself as being pleased with the stage arrangements and said that the drop scene representing a castle terrace reminded her of one in Wabash, Ind.

A monstrous bunch of violets sent anonymously to Sophia Marietta Allblack was much appreciated. She would be glad to make an appointment with the donor before she leaves town.

Stage Manager Culver proved most efficient with a tack hammer. It is said that much of the charming tout ensemble of the stage setting is due to his artistic touches.

Of course everybody knows that the entertainment is for the benefit of the Woman's Cemetery Association, and that the cause is one which the whole public can properly support.

Last night's audience included many of the Canton Flower Mission girls, who rehearsed for a minstrel show last year, but concluded not to venture upon such a protean flight at the last moment.

The maitre de ballet, Mr. Walter H. McLain, gazed at his dancing girls with delight in his eyes. He was not alone. It is a strictly moral ballet, and nobody will be injured in any respect by seeing it.

Stage Manager Arnold was requested not to gossip with the ballet dancers when they were waiting in the wings.

Madame Fregali hinted darkly at certain affronts which she said she had received and was heard declaring with some passion that wine did not make the head go round. A bottle in her dressing room may have given rise to some little joke, but later it was proved that this bottle held bandoline.

The dress coats worn by the main body of the troupe were much admired. They were worn with a certain amount of ease and dignity, which entirely effaced any question of their fitness.

The seven Sutherland sisters hair grower has been used by all members of the troupe for some years. They desired to have this fact mentioned.

The forlorn old party known as Auntie Clemens, wandered on to the stage soon after the curtain went up. She sat in the front row and spoiled the otherwise perfect appearance of the line. An effort will be made this evening to keep her off the boards.

The little strapped shoes of Miss Mamie Dewdrop tripped about with such charming abandon, that it was no surprise when she received a basket of roses at the conclusion of the song.

Mme Fregali's play, "The Restaurant," will be more easily comprehended when it is stated that the maid of the cafe first appears, lamenting lack of trade. A lover passes, observes the cosy nook in the restaurant, and makes an appointment there with the wife, who enters. The wife and lover are supposed to be having a little supper together when the irate husband puts in an appearance, and ends matters.

POISONED PLASTER THEORY.

Wilson and Farrell Expect to Get Free On It.

ALTOONA, May 15.—George Koons, formerly of Massillon, alias Frank Wilson, and James Farrell, awaiting sentence for the murder of old Henry Bonnecka here in April, 1895, will very probably be granted a new trial, because of the important depositions of two new witnesses, Mr. and Mrs. Weamer. Mrs. Weamer's testimony is sensational. She tells of seeing the murdered man for the last time eight days before his death. It was about 8 in the evening and he was sitting on a fence rail in company with two short, heavy-set men.

The men skulked away when Mr. and Mrs. Weamer came up, and the two assisted Bonnecka home with a flour sack and oil can. The old man complained of a cold and said that that morning he had purchased plasters for his neck and breast. They hung on a chair in his shanty all afternoon while he was at church, and in the evening he put them on. Shortly the plasters commenced to bite and when he took them off blood oozed from his skin. He took them to the doctor, who told him someone had put snake poison on them and that if he had not taken them off they would have killed him.

The defense will attempt to prove that the murder was committed some time before the body was found, which will leave Wilson and Farrell out on alibis. She said she had told a detective with a glass eye named Simpson her story and that he told her it didn't amount to anything.

The husband's evidence was corroborative.

Judge Bell will give his decision before June court.

INSCRIBED RIBBONS,

In Lieu of Flowers, Were Placed on the Catafalque of Duchess d'Alencon.

Paris, May 15.—The obsequies of the late Duchess d'Alencon took place in the Church of St. Philip Du Roulo, in the Rue Du Faubourg St. Honore. The interior was hung with black dotted numerous shields bearing the arms of France and Bavaria.

In conformity with the desire of the duchess no flowers or wreaths were sent, but many inscribed ribbons were placed on the catafalque. The church was crowded, many members of royal families allied to the house of Orleans being among those present. Cardinal Richard, the archbishop of Paris, pronounced the absolution.

The Duc d'Alencon was present. His head was bandaged as he is still suffering from the injuries which he received during the terrible fire at the charity bazar on May 4, when the duchess was burned to death with many others.

The College Golf Players.

Ardsley-on-Hundson, N. Y., May 15.—The third day of the Intercollegiate Golf association's tournament was ushered in with a dense fog which hung over the Hudson river and the golf links, but by 10 a. m. the mist had cleared and the playing was begun. The best playing was done by Choate of Harvard, who went around in 42 strokes, and by Reid of Yale, who made the nine holes in 43. Yale led Harvard on the first round by the score of nine holes up. Score: Yale, 13; Harvard, 4.

To Eustis, but Not Uncle Sam.

Paris, May 15.—The minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotuax, has written to the retiring United States ambassador, James B. Eustis, thanking him and the personnel of the United States embassy for their expression of sympathy with the families of the victims of the charity bazar. M. Hanotaux in this communication does not allude to the United States government, the latter, it is claimed, not having followed the example of the governments of the other powers in sending an official message of condolence.

Fast Trip of a Cunarder.

Queenstown, May 15.—The Cunard line steamship Lucania, Captain McKay, which left New York May 8, clearing Sandy Hook lightship at 11:55 a. m. that day, arrived here at 7:24 a. m. after a passage of five days, 14 hours and 50 minutes, during which over the distance steamed, 2,939 knots, she made the best time on record, 21.80 knots per hour. The long distance steamed was due to the fact that the Cunarder ran pretty far south in order to avoid ice.

Miners Injured.

Staunton, Ills., May 15.—At No. 6 mine, as a cage load of men was ascending, the engine failed to work, breaking the rope on one cage and letting the other cage with the men strike the bottom, scattering the men and injuring all but one. Their injuries consist of broken arms and legs and internal injuries.

Collided With a Royal Train.

Vienna, May 15.—A royal train, conveying Prince and Princess Ferdinand of Bulgaria to attend the funerals of the Duchess d'Alencon and the Duc d'Aumale, collided with a Servian mail train at the station of Jagodin, a town of Servia. The prince and princess escaped injury.

Earthquake at Reno.

Reno, Nev., May 15.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here about 6 p. m., lasting several moments. The vibration was from north to south.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Some People we Know, and we Will Profit by Hearing About Them.

This is a purely local event.
It took place in Massillon O.
Not in Maine or Montana.
You are asked to investigate it.
Asked to believe a citizen's word.
To confirm a citizen's statement.
Any article locally endorsed,
That obtains resident advocates,
It's more worthy of confidence,
Than a far off foreign article,
Testified to by foreign people.

Mrs. Martin Richardson, No. 12½ Front street, says:—"It is twenty-six years that we have lived here, my husband working at the carpenter trade and doing some contracting. Ten years years ago I had a severe attack of Typhoid Malaria and when recovered I found that my kidneys were badly affected. They always had troubled me some, kidney disease runs in our family. When I was able to be about after my severe sickness every symptom of Dropsy set in—my body and feet swelling so that I could not wear ordinary sized clothes or shoes. My back ached terribly and I was distressed and annoyed with a urinary weakness, my knees swelled so that they felt as if they had been unjointed, and for a long time I had to walk with two canes. I had doctored so much for it and spent dollar after dollar until I became discouraged, but statements appeared in the papers of Doan's Kidney Pills that read so encouragingly that I was induced to make another effort, and I got a box at Baltzly's drug store. In a few days I could notice quite an improvement and I have improved right along until about all the symptoms have left me. The swelling has been reduced and urine cleared and regulated, and the pains do not trouble me as they did for the last ten years. Doan's Kidney Pills have done me a wonderful amount of good, and I give them credit for it, and recommend them to all that have kidney disease or dropsy. One box will encourage any one and convince them that they are what they are represented to be.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2 50. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co. Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

WHITE LEAD is like a great many other articles offered for sale; some good, some bad. (See list of the brands which are genuine, or good.) They are made by the "old Dutch" process of slow corrosion. Avoid getting the other sort by making sure of the brand.

J. H. MORLEY & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD CLEVELAND.

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FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

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The Independent Company considers itself very fortunate in being able to offer as premiums to subscribers the books described below. They will be furnished on the following terms:

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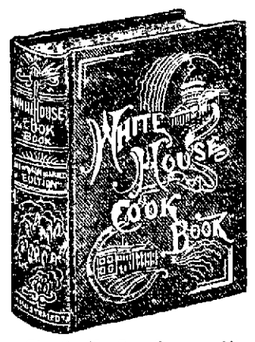

The "WHITE HOUSE" was compiled by Hugo Ziemann, steward of the White House under President Harrison, and Mrs. F. L. Gillette. It contains over 1,600 Cooking Recipes, besides recipes for toilet and household. Special articles on buying provisions, dinner giving, table etiquette, carving and care of sick.

A novel and most important department consists of carefully prepared Menus for Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner, complete for one week in every month of the year.

Size 8 x 10 x 2. Cream white enamel cloth binding, illuminated title stamp, large type, wide margins, complete indexes, 570 pages, illustrated.

IN point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Ziemann was at one time caterer for that Prince Napoleon who was killed while fighting the Zulus in Africa. He was afterwards steward of the famous Hotel Splendide in Paris. Later he conducted the celebrated Brunswick Café in New York, and still later he gave to the Hotel Richelieu, in Chicago, a cuisine which won the applause of even the gourmets of foreign lands. It was here that he laid the famous "spread" to which the chiefs of the warring factions of the Republican Convention sat down, in June, 1888, and from which they arose with asperities softened, differences harmonized, and victory organized.

Mrs F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life-long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American homes.

The work is embellished with fine portraits of all the ladies of the White House.

The book has been prepared with great care. Every recipe has been *tried* and *tested*, and can be relied upon as one of the *best* of its kind. It is comprehensive, filling completely, it is believed, the requirements of housekeepers of all classes. It embodies several original and commendable features, among which may be mentioned the *menus* for the holidays and for one week in each month in the year, thus covering all varieties of seasonable foods, the convenient classification and arrangement of topics; the simplified method of explanation in preparing an article, in the order of manipulation, thereby enabling the most inexperienced to clearly comprehend it.

The subject of carving has been given a prominent place, not only because of its special importance in a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original designs, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject.

Interesting information is given concerning the *White House*; how its hospitality is conducted, the menus served on special occasions, views of the interior,

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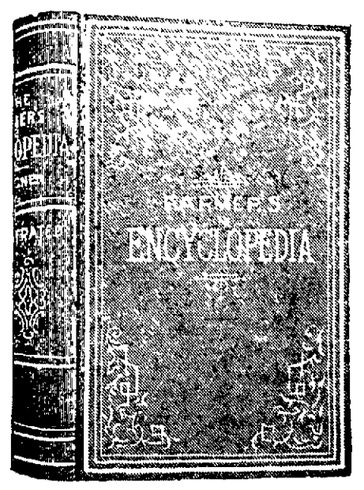

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